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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE N. 2425.

LIEUT. GEN. NELSON A. MILES IS NOW HERE ON TOUR OF INSPECTION OF ALL POSTS OF THE U. S. ARMY



COL. MARION P. MAUS, A. D. C. TO GEN. MILES.

LISTS SHOW A MATERIAL GAIN OF VOTING STRENGTH

Both Districts Increase the Voting Population, the Fifth Adding Greatest Number.

Great gains shown in the registration, due to the hard work of the committees of both districts, have brought hopes to the hearts of Republicans and furnish incentive to work all the more. The gains have been fairly distributed and the outlook is for a vote which will come close to the names on the lists.

The increased vote in the Fourth district is \$58, even when taking in consideration that there are several hundreds of native residents in the Fifth district who removed last year to Kaimuki and that there have been several hundred white mechanics who have left for the Coast. On the other hand the gains in the Fifth district have been 427, which means that there is a greater interest in this election than in the former one, on the part of Hawaiians, for there cannot be such an addition to the foreign vote, without the increase having made an impression on the business community.

In the Fourth district there are two precincts which show a decrease in the total of the vote cast, one case being that of Waimanalo, where the loss is a clear one, and the other the fifth precinct, where the voters went over to the Fifth district in great part, though there was a fair slice taken off to add to the new eighth precinct. The eighth is made up of pieces from the second and the fifth, and the registra-

tion in the three precincts is 11 more than in the two, two years ago. In the Fifth district there are two precincts which show a falling off, the second, Kahuku, and the sixth, Pearl City, and the total decrease there is nine, while the gains are material in every other precinct, the seventh, in which is the Detention camp, showing 221 votes over the former registration.

The registration in the various precincts as compared with that of two years ago is as follows:

Fourth District.	1902.	1900.
First precinct	543	453
Second precinct	346	314
Third precinct	408	335
Fourth precinct	713	657
Fifth precinct	377	534
Sixth precinct	237	197
Seventh precinct	27	39
Eighth precinct	736	—
Totals	3387	3129
Fifth District.	1902.	1900.
First precinct	172	146
Second precinct	208	212
Third precinct	193	176
Fourth precinct	115	100
Fifth precinct	81	61
Sixth precinct	272	277
Seventh precinct	799	578
Eighth precinct	461	417
Ninth precinct	437	392
Tenth precinct	258	210
Totals	2996	2569

There are 160 numbers which are representing names held up or blanks which have been filled improperly and thus destroyed. Many of these will be added to the registration lists as soon as the Board can settle the questions.

Camp McKinley First Point Visited.

Pearl Harbor Will Be Looked Into Today.

FLYING the blue square flag with three white stars, at the fore peak, the transport Thomas, bearing the Lieutenant General commanding the United States Army and his staff, arrived yesterday afternoon. The booming of guns when the salutes from the naval station and the German cruiser were answered, drew added crowds to the dock, and the welcome accorded the visitors was hearty.

Gen. Miles in white flannel stood upon the bridge as the ship was docked and waved his greetings to Maj. Davis, formerly on his staff, and Capt. Williamson, who was on hand to render any service possible. As soon as the gang plank was up those officers and Capt. Whiting and Capt. White of the naval station went aboard and paid their respects to the general commanding. Apartments had been secured at the Hawaiian Hotel and the party was driven there at once. With the General are Mrs. Miles, Col. Marion P. Maus, aide, and Mrs. Maus, Charles Sherman Hoyt, a nephew, Henry C. Rouse and F. B. Wiborg, old friends, Col. J. L. Chamberlain, inspector general, and Mrs. Chamberlain, Lt. Col. B. C. Lockwood and Lt. Col. H. W. Sproul, and Mrs. Hooker, were in the party which is domiciled at the hotel, as the immediate party of the chief visitor.

As soon as the visitors had repaired to their rooms and freshened up after the trip, Gen. Miles with his aide and Maj. Davis, post commandant, Col. Chamberlain and others went to Camp McKinley and made an inspection of the post there. This occupied their time until dinner and all spent the evening there receiving the many callers who paid their respects.

Gen. Miles is in excellent health and looks better than he has for some years, so well in fact that it hardly seems possible that his retirement will take place next year. He said that he had enjoyed the trip exceedingly, as there was not an hour of bad weather during the run from San Francisco. Asked as to his plans he said: "I am making a general tour of inspection of the army. We shall stay here until noon Saturday, and then will sail for Guam and the Philippines."

"While here I expect to make a thorough inspection. Tomorrow I shall look at the sites for fortifications at Pearl Harbor, where the naval station will be placed, and as well will go to the site proposed for the permanent barracks if possible. Every minute of my time will be given to looking over the ground while here, and I consider that I shall have my hands full."

"From appearances this is a most beautiful part of the United States."



LIEUT. GEN. NELSON A. MILES, U. S. A.

The general impression I have had of the Islands is one of their great beauty and I am looking forward to further enjoyment in going about through the plantations and seeing the character of the country."

Col. Marion P. Maus, who has been on the staff of Gen. Miles for many years, knows Honolulu right well, as he has made one trip here as inspector and is conversant with all army property and with the needs of the post.

(Continued on page 4.)

WRIGHT PROBABLY WENT ON OCEANIC STEAMER ALAMEDA

The Name of William Harrison Added to the Passenger List on the Way to San Francisco.

William H. Wright, Territorial Treasurer, was in all probability a first class passenger on the Alameda for San Francisco and was booked as "W. Harrison."

Wright's middle initial stands for "Harrison" and it is not unlikely that in the hurry of the moment when asked to sign for his ticket he did so as "W. Harrison." The first cabin passenger list of the "Alameda" as published in the San Francisco papers of October 1st contains the name of "W. Harrison," in addition to the passengers listed at Irwin & Co. for the Alameda upon her departure from Honolulu on September 24th. The supposition is natural therefore that the absconding treasurer was in reality a passenger on the Oceanic boat and enjoyed all the privileges of a first class ticket. No information to this effect was received in the city by the "Thomas" yesterday as far as could be learned from people who would have heard from Wright. This can hardly be called surprising however in considering that Wright is seeking to escape arrest, and he would not be very likely to give the police here such a clue to work upon from the San Francisco end.

Not all of the mail received by Irwin & Co. had been opened last evening and it is barely possible that some news may have been sent by the ship's officers concerning Wright's departure upon the boat.

If Wright was a passenger on the Alameda he very probably remained in his cabin during the entire trip in order to escape detection for there were people on the steamer who would have easily recognized the treasurer if he had appeared on deck. Assistant United States Attorney Dunne was a passenger and Mrs. Dunne received two letters

from him by yesterday's mail. In neither did he mention a word concerning Wright, which might indicate either that he did not see the treasurer or if he did, he was in possession of no information regarding the defalcation. As a matter of fact it is extremely doubtful if anyone aboard the steamer was informed of the search for Wright. While it was evident to all that the police were looking for some one on the day the steamer left, no intimation was given as to the cause of the search, as the police at that time were not positive of Wright's crime.

There had been a simple notification that he should not be allowed to leave the Territory and if perhaps some of the ship's officers were aware of the nature of the man-hunt, it was only for the purpose of obtaining assistance in the search. High Sheriff Brown said last evening that he had not informed anyone on the steamer to look out for Wright, because at the time the Alameda sailed he was not certain that the treasurer had boarded her, and the information of his being seen on the wharf was not received until several hours after the departure of the vessel. The High Sheriff received no news by the Thomas in regard to the missing official but he was also of the opinion that the "W. Harrison" who arrived in San Francisco was the Wm. Harrison Wright who left Honolulu on the Alameda.

The arrival of the Alameda today will set at rest all speculations as to the means of departure of the Territorial Treasurer. The name on the passenger list indicates that however great the precautions taken by Wright in leaving Honolulu, he afterwards gave his name to the purser as "W. Harrison." This would be borne out by the theory

(Continued on Page 4.)



COL. JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN

NEW LINE STEAMERS MAY STOP

**Ships Will Make
New Voyage
Soon.**

Information has been received here that plans are being made whereby the trips of the Messageries Maritimes steamers, which now run from Marseilles to Sydney, will be extended so as to include stops at New Caledonia, Tahiti and this port, the terminus of the run being San Francisco. The deal whereby this is to be accomplished has not been completed, but information in the last mail leads to the conclusion that the added run will be made, beginning very soon.

The consummation of these plans would mean the bringing into monthly communication with the outside world the French possessions of New Caledonia, where there are being made extensive developments, and the colony at Tahiti, while the prospective coming of the cable here will make this an important point in the run of the ship, in addition to the trade which it is expected may be developed if the ships direct from Marseilles decide to make this a port of call. The intention is said to be the making of the voyage one which could be completed within two months' time, and this would mean the putting on the run of eight steamers so that the interval between sailings would be only four weeks.

The Messageries Maritimes divides with the Compagnie Trans Atlantique Generale the distinction of being the principal French shipping line. Making its home port Marseilles there ply out of the Mediterranean many lines of steamers, and it is said that under the house flag of the line there are now some sixty bottoms. The principal lines of the company are to South America, to Cape Town, by way of Madagascar, to Yokohama by way of Chinese ports, and to Australia ports. It is the latter line which will be simply extended to take in the proposed new run if the plans are accomplished.

On this run at present are four ships, each of 5,600 tons, and they are models of sailing craft, being in some ways superior to the vessels of any line plying the Pacific. The ships are the Ville de la Clotat, Armand Behie, Australien, and Polynesien. They are fitted in the best style, have large staterooms with windows instead of ports on the maindecks, and according to travellers of both that line and the P. & O. are in fitting superior to the English line. The ships are officered by Naval men, and the routine is that which makes life aboard the most pleasant. The service includes wines at dinner and the cuisine is that of the trans-Atlantic service.

It is understood that the Oceanic Company which has had a mail contract with the French government carrying with it a monthly service to Tahiti from San Francisco, has not found such a service profitable, and that the subsidy of the government to French ships touching at French possessions would enable the Messageries Maritimes to make the new line pay for the running, while at the same time it is thought there might be worked up a profitable traffic in the way of business between Australia and the colonies of France as well as the return route.

Should the plans go through the first trip is expected to be made not later than December, and it may be that the change in the schedule would include a steamer before that time. The steamer Polynesien, Capt. Chevalier, is scheduled to be in Sydney about the middle of November, the sailing date from that port being November 24th, and this ship may be sent on as the advance courier of the new route in the South Pacific. The line from Sydney touches at Colombo, Aden and then Marseilles.

HAWAIIAN OIL COMPANY.

Organization of Corporation to Exploit California Lands.
(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Organization of the Hawaiian Oil Company was perfected yesterday by the adoption of the by-laws of the company and the acceptance of the charter. The charter was issued on a merely nominal capitalization, and at the meeting this capital was advanced to \$1,000,000 of which it was announced \$600,000 had been subscribed. It is the intention to have \$20,000 paid in at once for the purpose of beginning work in the development of the field.

The officers elected were: John Hind, Kahala, president; H. C. Barrow, vice-president; H. L. Kerr, secretary; E. S. Boyd, treasurer; directors with the above, P. H. McStocker, Olan, John H. Coney, Kauai, P. E. Lamar, Maui, P. N. Booth and E. B. Mikalemi, Oahu.

The company purchased by the giving of stock 2500 acres of land held under twenty years lease by H. C. Barrow, the promoter of the company. It was announced that within sixty days plans would mature for the inauguration of work upon the development of the tract, which is in the McKittrick district. At preliminary meeting J. L. Gould, who is interested in the company, explained all about the oil bearing sands and mechanical difficulties leading up to the drilling of wells, showing several samples of strata. He explained as well the proposals for the running of a pipe line to Port Hatteras which will make the cost of the carriage to tide water of oil only ten cents as against forty-five cents charged by the Southern Pacific Company.

There will be battalion drill by the National Guard next Tuesday.

WILL START ON MONDAY

**Work of Dredging
Pearl Harbor
Bar.**

The first of next week will see a hundred men, two suction dredges, a tug-boat, scows, and launches at work on the dredging of the bar at the entrance to Pearl Harbor. Cotton Brothers are taking a big force down there to rush the work and will probably get through with it in a hurry.

A large force of men is now getting the two large suction dredges ready. These dredges are at present lying between the Railway wharf and the new Hackfeld wharf. On Thursday Captain Parker will take the largest dredge down to the bar and the other will follow at the end of the week. Captain Parker's dredge has been undergoing repairs for weeks. The ladder, which supports the large suction pipe, has been fitted with two large air-tight iron floats to assist in supporting its immense weight. All the machinery has been put in the best of order. As some bad Kona storms are frequently encountered on the bar which cause the waves to rise to a great height the dredger has been specially prepared to encounter them. On deck, around the engine room, a water-tight barricade of planks four inches thick has been erected to keep the water out of the machinery.

The Almy house boat which is to be used as quarters for the regiment of men who are to be employed on the work has already been towed down to Pearl Harbor and is fitted up ready to house the men. In this they will have every comfort. Each man will have a bunk of his own so that he will not have to turn in on quilting work into the same bunk that a man who is to work on the succeeding shift has just turned out of. The dredges are now equipped have no quarters on board for anyone and it will be a relief for the men to have a place to sleep away from the noise of the heavy machinery, as provided for by the use of the house boat.

It is anticipated that Cotton Brothers' work at Pearl Harbor will be done quickly as their dredges are specially fitted up for the class of dredging that will be encountered on the bar. The firm of Clarke & Henry failed to carry out the work at Pearl Harbor because of their inability to use their clam shell dredge for the work as the sand on the bar simply sifted right through this dredge with the water. Under Cotton Brothers' system the sand will be first stirred up by a curious shaped plow and then sucked through the pipes and run out on the scows which will carry it far out to sea.

A launch was run between the dredges and Honolulu every day carrying mail and supplies for men engaged on the work.

Thought It Was a Joke.

During a discussion of the manners of the sons of distinguished Americans, the other evening, an instructor in one of the private military academies along the Hudson river told this story:

"The faculty of our school were delighted when Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, sent his son to us, and we all grew very fond of him, for he was a bright and extremely modest youth. In fact, his modesty was so marked that we often talked about it among ourselves. One day there came to the school a party of distinguished visitors, and the principal called up a number of the brightest boys in order to question them. Among these was young Crane.

"Robert, who is the governor of Massachusetts?" inquired he, turning to the boy suddenly.

"The youth thought for a time and then answered: 'I am sure I don't know.' 'You certainly don't mean to tell me you do not know who the governor of your own state is?' replied the astonished man. 'Think a moment longer.'

"I am sorry, sir, but I really don't know," answered the boy.

"Why, Robert, your father is the governor of Massachusetts," exclaimed the bewildered principal.

"Yes, he told me that himself once," answered the boy in the same quiet manner, "but I never believed it. I thought he was only stringing me."—New York Times.

The Ice Cream Sandwich.

The very latest fad in sweets is the "ice-cream sandwich." It is being served at luncheons, suppers, at afternoon teas and at picnics. To make these little bonne bouches in perfection, one should have the tiny molds which come for shaping the frozen cream in little squares or oblong forms before placing it between the wafers or zephyr-like slices of cake. Take the cream from the freezer with a spoon and fill the little mold, then put on the top of the mold and press it down tight. As quick as a mold is filled lay it on chipped ice and cover it with chipped ice. When all the molds are filled and packed in ice, get the little ice cream wafers and slices of cake ready, then as quickly as possible open the molds, lift out the pate of ice cream with a thin knife blade, put one put between two wafers or two thin slices of cake and serve on very cold plates with some sort of fruit.

CATAHRH IS ALWAYS THE RESULT of a neglected cold, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will not cure catarrh, but will cure the cold and so prevent that disagreeable malady. This remedy not only relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs, but removes the cause of the diseased condition. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Twenty-eight men were naturalized by Judge Foster yesterday, including Edmund North, W. W. Wright, John F. Wright and Jas. M. Ogilvy. Today is the last day for registration and a big rush of aliens into court is anticipated.

WILL RUSH PARK WORK

**McKinley Grounds
To Be Pushed
Along.**

Governor Dole is expected to call a meeting of the members of the McKinley Memorial Committee during the present week, for the purpose of authorizing the inauguration of work upon the park. The land has now been thoroughly platted and the areas of filling and cutting surveyed, so that the work of finishing the surface of the playground is a matter of only a few weeks' work.

The committee has now on hand money sufficient to complete this branch of the work. The surfacing of the park will not, it is estimated, cost above \$5,000 and there is a sum in excess of this amount in the hands of the treasurer. The work will be rushed along so that there may be full advantage of the winter season in the cultivation of the lawn and the trees which may be decided upon as necessary to the scenic gardening, which it is expected will be done for the beautifying of the park. Should the filling be completed at once there will be thus made before next spring, when the playgrounds will be in great demand, a perfect lawn, which will afford every opportunity for the laying out of special ground for special games.

The grounds will be thoroughly piped for water before there is filling in of the low places, and arrangements made for the most economical care of the greenery when once it has been planted. There will be a top dressing of earth put on the rocks and the Department of Public Works, it is thought, will contribute the services of a roller for the purpose of making the lawns hard and smooth. All the shrubbery needed has been promised and all that is needed is the securing of the advantage of the growing season to have a perfect park when the spring opens.

The committee has not yet been able to find sufficient subscriptions for the purpose of erecting the grand stand which it is desired to place on the grounds, so that spectators will be able to see with comfort any contests which may be had on the lawns of the park. The plan is to lay out baseball and football grounds, and the members of the committee expect that there will be sufficient public spirit shown by citizens, so that there may be built a stand worthy of the park. This will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000, according to sketch of plans which have been prepared, although a stand can be built for less than that sum.

The intention is to make the park one which will be absolutely free to all comers, but on the occasion of matches there will be charged a fee for grand stand admissions, which will thus constitute the only source of revenue for the clubs using the grounds or the park itself. The members of the club committee have taken the ground that it is better to rush along the leveling of the park and its being made a park proper first, and then if money may be secured the construction of the stand will follow in course of time. It is thought that with some effort at once the grounds may be ready for the summer season of 1903.

GREAT SEISMIC DISASTERS.

This Year Has Been Remarkable by Their Number.

The Baltimore Sun makes the following summary of the great seismic disasters for which the present year has been remarkable:

April 10—News received of volcanic activity at Unalaska, Aleutian Islands.

April 15—Earthquakes in Guatemala and Mexico, killing 1,000 persons, injuring 3,000 others and rendering 50,000 homeless.

May 3—Mount Redoubt, in Alaska, erupts.

May 7—Eruption of St. Vincent.

May 8—Eruption of Mount Pelee, destroying St. Pierre and 20,000 persons.

May 12—Mount Colima, near Guadalajara, Mexico, becomes active.

May 13—Severe earthquake in St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

May 15—Mount Soconusco, Mexico, becomes active, causes many casualties and a few fatalities.

May 18—Earthquakes in the southern part of Portugal.

May 18—second eruption of St. Vincent.

May 20—Tidal wave destroys a portion of the village of Le Carbet, Martinique.

May 20—Basse Pointe, Martinique, inundated by mud.

May 21—Earthquake at St. Augustine, Fla.

May 24—Mount Pelee resumes and continues with great force for several days.

May 28—Earth tremor registered at Bayonne, N. J., and at Chattanooga, Tenn.

May 30—Another eruption of La Soufriere, accompanied by severe earthquake.

May 31—Sulphurous exhalations from Mount Trabochetto, between Nice and Genoa, Italy.

June 2—Announcement of eruption of Mount Blackburn in southeastern Alaska.

June 4—The Gussygan, a mud volcano, near the village of Kobe, in Caucasus, erupts, killing many persons.

June 4—Landslide, Mount Orizaba, near Lake Texcoco, Switzerland, kills two noted scientists.

June 6—Another violent eruption of Mount Pelee.

June 8—News received of the eruption of Taconia, in Guatemala, accompanied by violent earthquakes, which razed many buildings in several towns. One thousand persons killed.

June 9—Columns of steam rise from Mount Katmai in Alaska.

June 14—Discovery of slight elevation of localities in Pennsylvania.

June 14—Still another violent eruption of Mount Pelee.

June 15—Strong earthquake shocks in Italy.

June 19—Mass of slims ejected from Pe-

TO BOOM SEATTLE

**Puget Sound Port
Anxious to Get
Our Trade.**

Seattle firms, in conjunction with the Globe Navigation Company, are making strenuous efforts to capture a large share of the Honolulu trade. The steamer Tampico brought a passenger along yesterday who represents a large number of Seattle firms and he will spend a few days here explaining the advantages that Seattle can offer to Hawaii as a selling and purchasing port. Among the firms he represents are: Golden Northwest Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company, E. C. Klyce & Co., wholesale fruit, vegetable and produce merchants; Carstens Brothers, butchers and packers; John P. Adams & Co., merchandise brokers; and several others. The representative is H. Jacobs Shellmound, of Seattle.

Mr. Shellmound said last evening: "Seattle is unquestionably a good place for Hawaiian producers to market their fruit. It can be freighted to that port cheaper and on arrival brings a better price than the same product would at San Francisco. Seattle is booming now and can use a large amount of your fruit. You can market your pineapples there to advantage. When I left Seattle they were selling at \$4 a dozen, and there were but a few to be obtained even at that price. Large bunches of bananas were selling as high as \$2.50. These can be shipped there to advantage and I expect to take a thousand bunches back with me on the Tampico."

"We have a large number of articles which should be on your market. We grow as fine potatoes as can be found anywhere and of course we can undersell the other fellow. We can sell you hard a couple of cents a pound cheaper than you can buy the same article in San Francisco. And we can do the same with reference to scores of other things. Seattle people already know the character of fruit you send us and like it and as soon as you thoroughly know the class of products which we can send you in return I think that the Hawaiian Islands will purchase a great deal from Seattle."

+++++practically destroying the town of Basse Pointe.

June 20—Disastrous earthquake shocks in Tyrol.

June 21—Volcano of Pichincha, in Ecuador, becomes active.

June 22—Violent earthquake shock at Cysano al Jende, Calabria, Italy.

June 24—News received at San Francisco of the eruption of the volcano at Kilaua, near the city of Hilo, Hawaii.

July 1—Earthquake shocks in Salonica, European Turkey, causing heavy loss of life and great damage to property. On the same day, also, earthquake shocks were felt simultaneously in twenty towns in Asia Minor, causing the collapse of many houses.

July 7—Large boulders and gases ejected from Tulsa, a small volcano in the Indian Territory.

July 7—Guvesne and Zellsava, in European Turkey, partially destroyed by an earthquake.

July 8—Tidal wave at New Orleans forces salt water up the Harvey canal, killing millions of fish.

July 8—Volcanoes of Miravalles and Ricon de la Vieja, in Costa Rica, reported to be in active eruption.

July 9—Severe earthquake shock at Bunder Abbas, Persia, doing much damage.

July 10, 11, 12—Loud detonations from Soufriere volcano.

July 11—Fresh eruption from Mount Pelee.

July 12—Violent earthquake shock in Caracas, damaging the towns of Guaremas, Guatire, Valencia and La Guayra.

July 17—Other severe earthquakes at Engatown, St. Vincent.

July 27—Destructive earthquake shocks in California, doing much damage to property in Los Angeles, San Maria and Santa Barbara. Simultaneously a series of severe shocks was felt in Nebraska, the Dakotas and western Iowa.

August 12 to 15—Island of Terishima, erupts.

August 15—Mount Pelee begins another eruption.

August 21—Serious earthquake shocks in the Philippines.

August 29—Fresh eruption from La Soufriere.

August 30—Two thousand killed by eruption of Mount Pelee, which destroyed Morne Rouge, Ajoupa Bouillon and other towns.

August 30—Strong earthquake shock felt at Campano, in South America, accompanied by noise heard along the whole Caribbean shore.

September 2—Heavy earthquake shock in Algiers.

September 5—Earthquake at Pau, France; news received of terrifying shocks in India.

I Make Strong MEN



of the patient, weakest specimens of mankind, I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

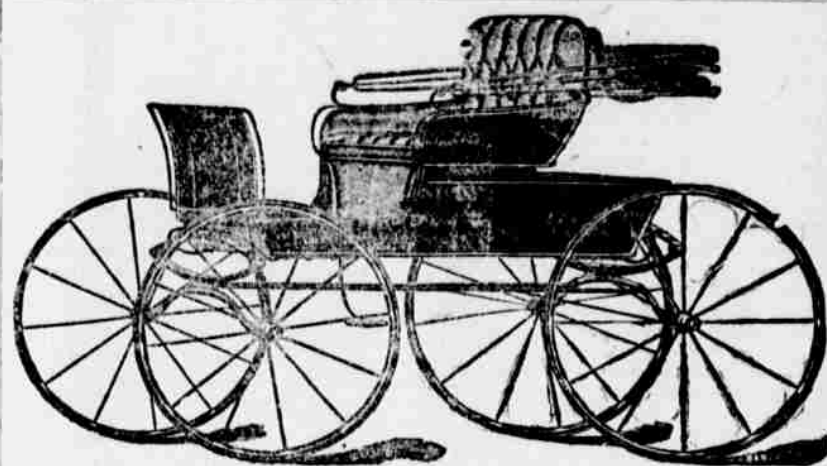
Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a positive cure for all weaknesses in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It floods the body with warm, glowing vitality that makes the nerve strong, quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer feel like one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all organic weakness.

—READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young and vital at any age. Send for this book today if you can't call. I mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.



Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Prices \$160. Now \$125.

“ “ “ 175. “ “ 135.

“ “ “ 200. “ “ 160.

“ “ “ 250. “ “ 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co. Ltd

Beretania St., Near Fort.

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

MORGAN'S NEW TRUST

London Comment On Steamship Combine.

LONDON, October 1.—The Standard says: "The Cunard agreement will go far to render Mr. Morgan's bargain a more risky speculation. We can almost feel grateful to the promoters of this inflated trust since we owe it to their enterprise that the strength of our navy will be substantially augmented."

"Like some other recent events this action of the government is an admonition to enterprising American financiers that transatlantic trusts do not find their peculiar methods quite so easily applied in this country."

Approval is similarly expressed of the agreement with Mr. Morgan but with the reservation that further details are required before an accurate judgment can be formed. The Daily Chronicle for instance, wants to know what is the bond and obligation on Mr. Morgan's part to carry out these far promises, and what does he receive in return. Apart from this the Chronicle approves of the vast increase in the Cunard Company's subvention as showing that patriotism is valued.

The Morning Post says it trusts that agreements similar to that entered into with the Cunard Company will be made with other companies.

The Daily News does not like the idea of Britannia being reduced to making terms for the possession of the Atlantic with an American plutocrat, but says it was the only safe course to pursue, as Mr. Morgan is no more to be flouted than the Atlantic itself.

In an editorial article the Times says it considers the agreements announced by Mr. Balfour at Sheffield to be wise and rational. "Doubtless they will be criticized," says the paper, "but most people will judge them from the practical view point. With regard to the Morgan combine it is important to remember that it is a powerful guarantee for British food supplies in time of war."

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Cunard arrangement meets with the warmest approval both in Liverpool and London, and Baron Inverclyde, chairman of the company, who is credited with having been resolute throughout in resisting the policy of absorption by the Morgan combination, is the recipient of a shower of congratulations for having secured an unexpectedly favorable agreement with the government. Similar praises are liberally bestowed upon the government for its effective manner of meeting the Morgan combination. These feelings are expressed in all newspapers this morning and editorial notices on the subject, even in papers which have been most determined against the point of subsidy, agree that in the present case a subsidy is justified.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Oct. 1.—Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, speaking at the Cutlers' feast, referred at length to the Atlantic shipping question. He said his department has opened communication with Baron Inverclyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, and with J. P. Morgan, representing the shipping combine, and it was the barest justice to both the gentlemen to say they had shown the utmost readiness to meet the wishes of the government. Mr. Balfour then announced the details of the agreement with the Cunard Company.

With regard to the shipping combine, Mr. Balfour said he believed Mr. Morgan had no intention of injuring British interests and proof of this was found in Mr. Morgan's readiness to meet the government on all points upon which Great Britain's interests might seem to be endangered. Mr. Balfour said an agreement had been arrived at with Mr. Morgan under which British vessels in the shipping combine would remain not in name merely, but in reality. A majority of the directors of the new combine were to be of British nationality, the vessels were to fly the British flag, their officers were to be British, and a reasonable proportion of their crews would be drawn from the same nation, while the combine had undertaken that at least half of the tonnage hereafter to be built for it should be British-built, and fly the British flag. Further, in the event of the combine pursuing a policy hostile to the British mercantile marine, Mr. Balfour said, the government was empowered to terminate the agreement, which was for twenty years time and renewable by five years notice from each party to it.

When Ambassador Choate arose to respond to the toast, "Kindred Beyond the Sea," he received an enthusiastic reception. His remarks were loudly cheered.

The President's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—After Surgeon General Rixey and Surgeon General O'Reilly and Dr. Lung had visited the President this morning Secretary Cortelyou announced that the President had passed a very comfortable night and that he was doing nicely.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Another operation was performed today on the abscess on the left leg of President Roosevelt. In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but today the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected.

THE ELUSIVE PIGSKIN is the source of much sport and the cause of many injuries. Football players should use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, an antiseptic ointment, especially valuable for sprains and bruises. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

STATEMENTS WERE FALSE

Chamber of Commerce Talks of Wilcox.

(From Thursday's daily.) "That it is the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that the Board of Health deserves the thanks and confidence of the community and that it is to be hoped that the present president will continue long in office."

By the adoption of the above motion presented yesterday morning at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce by Mr. F. M. Swanzy, that body repudiated the utterances of Wilcox, Humphreys and others made before the Senatorial Commission that had food had been furnished the lepers at the Settlement.

The meeting was held shortly after 10 o'clock with the following members present: C. M. Cooke, vice-president, in the chair; J. G. Spencer, secretary; J. B. Atherton, H. A. Isenberg, W. F. Allen, J. A. McCandless, W. M. Giffard, F. M. Swanzy, H. E. Wally, W. W. Harris and A. Gärtenberg.

The policy of the Chamber of Commerce in denying the statements of Wilcox and others regarding the alleged shop-worn and impure foods sent to the Lepers Settlement, met with unanimous favor when the question of refuting the charges was broached. There were some who desired to use stronger language than that embodied in the resolution finally adopted. F. M. Swanzy stated that as the charges stood out alone as falsehood, he did not deem it necessary that the Chamber should appoint a committee to investigate what no one believed.

The question was brought up by H. A. Isenberg who called attention to the statements made and he felt that the Chamber should adopt a resolution expressing its confidence in President Sloggett of the Board and in his administration of the affairs of the Lepers Settlement, and he expressed a hope he would continue in the office. Mr. Isenberg was warmly in favor of the Chamber putting itself on record as refuting these malicious and false statements. Mr. McCandless felt that the statements reflected not alone on the Board but on the merchants of Honolulu who supplied the foods. He offered the following resolution:

"That a committee of three be appointed to refute the charges made before the Senatorial Commission against the Board of Health and the Merchants of Honolulu."

Members thought this resolution did not express the confidence which the Chamber had in President Sloggett. Mr. Cooke stated that while the Commission was here a letter to that body was prepared refuting Wilcox's statements, saying that all food used was purchased by tender of bids and there were other circumstances to indicate the charges were untrue. The letter was not signed by the various officers of the Chamber and the Merchants' Association owing to the matter not having come up regularly at a meeting.

Mr. Swanzy did not agree as to the advisability of passing the above motion, stating that if the Chamber wished to investigate and refute the statements of Humphreys and Wilcox it had a right to do so, but he did not think it was at all necessary, as the charges stood out plainly as falsehoods and he did not believe any one thought the charges were true. He offered the resolution finally adopted, and the secretary was authorized to send a copy of the same to the Senatorial Commission.

Secretary Spencer reported to the meeting that the book on the Hawaiian Islands which was being prepared by Secretary Cooper, was not likely to be finished. Mr. Cooper was busy with territorial affairs and there was an insufficiency of funds to continue the work. Chairman Cooke said a book was being prepared on the Islands by Dan Logan and the publication thereof was being arranged by Charles Frazier, but would probably not be out for three months. Mr. Spencer stated that Mr. Cooper had agreed to turn over all the material he had to Mr. Logan.

Mr. Spencer stated also that J. P. Cooke was anxious to have J. G. Pratt sent again to Washington. He reported there was \$1,000 of the fire claims fund and that \$1,500 more would be needed.

THURSTON'S SON ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Clarence Thurston, a son of former United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska and an attaché of the World's Fair offices in St. Louis, was found unconscious from asphyxiation in his apartments at a hotel late last night.

The door of his room was tightly closed, the keyhole plugged, the windows bolted and the gas-jets open, indicating that an attempt had been made at suicide.

Thurston is 22 years of age, and has been in St. Louis about three months. He was taken to the City Hospital, where at 2 o'clock the physicians say there is a possibility he may not recover.

Devery Turned Down.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The committee on contested seats reported to the convention against the seating of either the Devery or the Goodwin delegates in the Ninth New York Assembly District. Devery was unseated by a vote of the convention. But four counties voted for his retention.

May Yohs Divorced.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The divorce decree obtained March 21st by Lord Francis Hope against May Yohs was made absolute this morning.

ORIGIN OF PLAGUE

Lessons Learned by the Authorities at Manila.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has made public a report of the Chief Quarantine Officer of the Philippine Islands, dated July 24, 1902, reciting the efforts of the authorities to stamp out the plague and cholera in the islands. The quarantine stations are said to be the best in the Orient, and the inspection work has been very heavy.

As to the cholera, the report reads: "I wish to state as pertinent to the manner in which cholera was introduced into Manila, that this city is the greatest vegetable market in the Orient. Nearly all these vegetables, potatoes, cabbage, celery and lettuce, come from Canton and the West river country adjacent. The Chinese method of fertilizing plants is well known, and the danger of such articles as cabbage, lettuce and celery, which are often eaten in the uncooked state, is apparent in view of the possibility that a disease like cholera has prevailed in the territory in which these have been grown."

"Upon the appearance of cholera in Manila, the necessity of protecting the provinces against the introduction of the disease by vessels was apparent, and consequently, on the 21st of March a five days' quarantine was declared on all vessels sailing from Manila for island ports. The same arrangements were applied to United States Army transports, since a large number of troops were being returned at this time."

"This quarantine has been effective, since although forty-five vessels have had cases of cholera occur on board, while in quarantine here, no vessel has had the disease develop after discharge from quarantine, and no port in the Philippines has ever been infected by vessels from Manila with the exception of Nueva Caceras, the latter being infected soon after the appearance of the disease in Manila by a vessel that had been permitted to land in quarantine and sail to Nueva Caceras without the five days' quarantine. It was afterwards learned that some of the crew communicated with the shore in Manila, one of whom had acquired the infection during the visit and developed the case after the vessel arrived."

A CRISIS IN EMERALD ISLE CONSIDERS ARCTIC A HEALTH RESORT

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The situation in Ireland is approaching a crisis, and there is reason to believe the government fears violence during the winter's proscription.

In Dublin the suspension of trial by jury has aroused a fierce resentment among all classes of Irish. Day by day the state of affairs is brought nearer to those that prevailed during the turbulent times. Premier Balfour's Secretary, Wyndham, continues his policy of locking up voters under the education bill. It seems probable that, when parliament reassembles the ranks of the Irish party will be seriously diminished by imprisonment.

Not only are the Catholics south and west of Ireland aflame, but with anger at the government also blaze the Protestant Ulster farmers. The latter were staunch supporters of the Castle until they were aroused. Their grievance is based upon the fact that, although they supported the government, they have received no concessions from the landlords, and are paying twenty and thirty per cent more rent than farmers in the west and south of Ireland. They have awakened to the fact that they have been used as political catspaws, and therefore they are most bitter against the government, and have been no surprise if Protestant Ulster this winter contributes to the record of violence in Ireland as many shootings of landlords as any of the Catholic provinces.

The new Lord Lieutenant-Governor, Dudley, is not strong enough to cope with the situation, and is locking up the Nationalist members of Parliament. Even Dudley's installation into office added fuel to the flame of hostility against the government, which has now spread into rural Ulster, where the landlords are hated as in the south. Further coercion, observers believe, is destined to precipitate widespread scenes of disorder during the ensuing winter, in which hitherto submissive, loyal Ulster will be found conspicuous.

"The Freeman's Journal," after denouncing the suspension of trial by jury in the Dublin district, meaningly says: "There is but one method of meeting such gross folly—to oppose coercion to coercion, to oppose the powers of the people against the powers of tyranny, and to take the role of coercionists against coercionists."

Russia and America.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—According to a St. Petersburg despatch to the Globe, the Far Eastern tour of Finance Minister Witte, who started for Manchuria September 24, will be partially devoted to ascertaining what trade concessions Russia can make to the United States, with the object of increasing the friendship between the two countries and facilitating the raising of a Russian loan in the United States.

Von Gessler Not Dead.

DANZIG, Prussia, October 1.—The statement sent out Monday that General von Gessler, formerly Prussian Minister of War, had died here was erroneous. It has now been learned that it was General von Gessler's brother, Gustave von Gessler, who died here Monday evening.

A YOUNG DESPERADO

Owen Holt, Jr., Shoots and Wounds Four Chinamen.

Four Chinese washermen of Iwilei were wounded yesterday morning by Owen Holt, Jr., who used a single-barreled magazine shot gun with almost deadly effect on one. Holt claims he was looking for mynah birds and for that reason crept close to a wash house to lay in wait for prey. Lee Nun, a Chinese employee in one of the wash houses, left a house and went toward a creek spanned by a bridge. As he stepped upon this structure the report of the gun in Holt's hands rang out and he fell wounded, bird shot having entered his lower limbs. Whether Holt shot at the Chinaman deliberately or at a mynah is an open question. Holt claiming the wounds were the result of an accidental discharge.

Lee Nun raised a cry and howled with pain, and tried to get back to the wash house. Two or three Chinamen saw his plight and taking in the situation at a glance gave chase to young Holt, who ran down the Iwilei road. Noticing that his pursuers were gaining on him, Holt deliberately faced about, levelled the gun at the Chinamen and pulled the trigger. Lee Sin and Lee Sun, who were in the lead received a quantity of shot and they dropped out of the pursuit. Other Chinamen reinforced the crowd behind Holt who again started to run like a deer. Chung Wui outdistanced his companions and Holt seeing that he would be overtaken again turned and fired at Chung, a shot entering his ear and tearing away a small portion of it.

Maddened by the wounding of their countrymen, the remaining Chinamen sped on and finally overtook Holt and took him prisoner. At this time Holt was unexpectedly aided by two natives, Kawelu and Kaaka, who compelled the Chinese to liberate Holt, and all three ran off.

The Chinese washermen at once reported the circumstances to the police and Detective David Kaapa was detailed to find Holt. The latter's father was found and he was urged to assist in locating the young terror. The boy was found and taken to the Police Station, together with the two natives. Kawelu is charged with assault and battery and Holt is charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Kaaka is also charged with assault and battery.

Holt was released on \$250 bonds.

CONSIDERS ARCTIC A HEALTH RESORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who has arrived from the north on his way to Washington, where he will report to the Navy Department for duty, says it is his belief that the Arctic region is one of the best places on earth for persons afflicted with pulmonary diseases. In proof of the health-giving conditions there he said that nearly everybody who went up there came back weighing more and in a much better state of health generally. He did not bring any Eskimos south for the reason that those he brought several years ago experienced a hard time, many of them having succumbed to pulmonary diseases.

Novelist Zola Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Emile Zola, the novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of his defense of the Jews and of Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris house this morning. Asphyxiation, resulting from fumes from a stove in his bedroom, is given as the cause of death. M. Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock last night. Madame Zola was seriously ill when the room was broken into this morning. At about noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time and was able briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened. M. and Mme. Zola returned to Paris from their country house at Medan yesterday. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather, the heating stove in their bedroom was ordered to be lighted. The stove burned badly, and the pipes of the stove are said to have been out of order.

Battleship on Rocks.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 1.—The Japanese battleship Shikishima, which was driven ashore at Yokosuka during the typhoon of Monday, is still on the rocks. Operations for refloating her are proceeding. The estimates of the number of people who lost their lives when the tidal wave, which accompanied the typhoon, swept over the Odawara district, near Yokohama, were exaggerated. It is probable that not more than 200 persons were drowned.

American Generals Abroad.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Major-General Corbin and Brigadier-General Wood and their party are at present at the Carleton Hotel here and intend to remain in England until October 18th. Major-General Young is expected here today. The social invitations accepted by the American Generals include dinners with Earl Roberts, Lord Kitchener and Secretary of War Brodrick.

German Duties.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The tariff committee of the Reichstag at today's session maintained its previous decision regarding minimum duties on cattle.

Signs of the Boxers.

HONGKONG, October 1.—Anti-Christian and anti-foreign placards are being displayed in Canton.

COAL STRIKE STILL ON

The President and Cabinet Talk It Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The President, Secretary Root, Secretary Moody, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne resumed their conference on the strike situation at 10:30 this morning. The conference closed shortly before noon. It is understood that a decision was announced that there would be no more conferences on the question. By direction of the President an official statement will be given out at the temporary White House at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

LOCOMOTIVE ATTACKED.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 1.—While Engineer F. P. Hoffman was on a Lehigh Valley locomotive here last night he was stoned by a mob because he was running a car full of supplies into the soldiers' encampment. The cab was almost totally wrecked. Hoffman escaped injury by lying down. Before the mob could jump on the engine a detail of soldiers drove them away.

Sheriff Dietrick discharged twenty-five deputies today. The militia will hereafter do guard duty at the collieries.

MITCHELL WON'T TALK.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 1.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers did not leave for New York today. It was reported last night that he would go to the metropolis early this morning.

Mr. Mitchell declined to comment on the conference held yesterday between the President and members of his Cabinet in which the coal strike situation was discussed.

WILL CABLE TO MANILA IN JULY

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Vice-President George W. Ward of the Commercial Cable Company, who arrived today on the steamship Celtic, made the assertion on landing that the United States will be able to open up cable communication with Manila, P. I., by July 4, 1903. Mr. Ward says that the cable, which is being made in London, will be finished in March.

"Three ships will lay the cable," said Mr. Ward, "the Silverton, the Colonia and the Anglia. Two of them will begin from Manila and one from San Francisco. When they meet in mid-ocean the ends will be spliced. Already one of the ships has started for the Philippine Islands by way of the Suez canal. The ship to lay the San Francisco end of the cable will go from London through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast."

Thomas Skinner, a director of the company and also a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, also arrived. Asked if it was true that the Canadian Pacific would be combined with the steamship lines of Canada and England to form a rival trust, Mr. Skinner said: "That is something that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, who is now in England, will have to settle when he returns. On his arrival in Canada it is expected that a conference of the Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces will be held and this question settled."

Irish Insurgents.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The object of the meeting of Nationalist members of Parliament summoned by John Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, for October 7th is, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, to consider the desirability of entire abstention from the autumn session of Parliament, whereby the Irish members will escape the odium of supporting the "coercion" bill. As the Catholics heartily favor the bill the proposal is likely to lead a lively debate. The Pall Mall Gazette says it thinks the proposed abstention is partially due to the fact that through the absence of Messrs. Redmond and Dillon in America, the work of directing the party would fall on the "hated shoulders of Mr. Healy."

St. Louis Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1.—The allotments of sites for State, Territorial, fraternal and other buildings at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was continued today under more pleasant weather conditions than yesterday. The ceremonies were the same as yesterday. Allotments were made as follows: Colorado, New Jersey, Maine, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, fraternal society buildings, Travelers' Protective Association, Hoos Hoos, Ohio, Washington, Michigan, New Mexico, the Philippine Islands and Indiana.

Great Cowboy Race.

LA CROSSE, Wis., October 1.—James Bradley, of the Black Hills, Dakota, who is visiting here, announces that notwithstanding President Roosevelt's prohibition of the cowboy race from the Black Hills to Chicago, the event will be pulled off on the 26th of next month. The amount of money wagered is over \$50,000. Horse owners and those who are betting on the race will follow the bronchos in a special train, to leave at the same time as the racers.

Dynamite Bomb Thrown.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—A dynamite bomb was thrown today at the residence of M. Dewar, a Catholic member of the Chamber of Deputies. A man named Van der Meulen has been arrested on suspicion, but he denies having committed the crime.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Convention Is a Sensational Affair.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Interest centered in the meetings this morning of the committees on platform and contested seats of the Democratic State Convention. It was conceded that if William S. Devery and his delegates from the Ninth New York District were not seated there would be troublesome times. Mr. Devery having declared he would make an appeal on the floor of the convention. Devery held more than 500 spectators' seats for the convention hall, which were given him by sympathizing delegations from all over the State, quite a large number coming from Tammany delegates. When approached with the suggestion that the wisest way out of the difficulty would be to leave the representation of the Ninth District vacant, Mr. Devery replied:

"I will make no such agreement. I won by a big majority, and I am entitled to the seats, unless the Democratic party wants to go on record as saying that an election certificate is of no value and that the will of the majority means nothing. In addition to that I want to call attention to the fact that Goodwin received the lowest vote on the ticket. Mr. Sheehan's party received the second lowest and he does not contest."

After remaining at the rear of the hall for a short time Devery started down the aisle. In a minute the convention hall was in an uproar. Even the band was drowned out as delegates and friends stood on their chairs and cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. "He's seated, he's seated," yelled the crowd, but Devery raised his hand and called out, "Not yet, not yet."

Then arose the cry from one side of the gallery, "What's the matter with Devery?" and back in a roar came the answer, "He's all right."

Shortly thereafter the announcement reached the convention hall that the committee on credentials would not seat either Devery or Goodwin. In deciding the Devery contest a number of heated speeches were made and when it was explained that it was Senator Hill's desire that neither Devery nor Goodwin be recognized, a motion to that effect was carried with but few dissenting votes.

When Senator Hill entered the convention hall there was a great outburst of applause.

When the report of the committee on credentials was called for, Chairman McMahon said:

"In presenting this report I move the previous question."

This was to prevent debate.

When the secretary read, "In the Ninth New York neither delegation is entitled to seats in the convention because of the wholesale corruption," a roar of cheers and hisses went up and as it continued Devery was seen making his way to the platform. Vainly the chairman rapped for order, vainly a band played. When he reached the platform Devery raised his hands in an effort to stop the pandemonium that reigned. A sergeant-at-arms with his hand on the big ex-chief's shoulder tried to force him back to a seat, but he shook him off and started to speak. He said amid cheers:

"Democrats of this Convention: Samuel J. Tilden was deprived of his right of franchise as were the people of the United States. We do not want that to occur here today. It was through the work of a clique of this convention that the people of the Ninth District are about to be deprived of a similar right. Mr. Hill, as State leader of the State of New York, we ask justice from you as leader of the Democratic party. We do not come here as honest Democrats to be deprived of our rights."

As Devery left the platform not a delegate was in his seat and the gallery was in a wild state of excitement. A Devery delegate got to the platform and attempted to speak. The Chair told him that he could not address the convention. Amidst tremendous uproar he started to speak, but a sergeant-at-arms hustled him down the steps. For fully ten minutes the convention and spectators roared, applauded and hissed, and then as the noise subsided Temporary Chairman Stanchfield said:

"For the sake of the delegates to this Democratic convention and those present I desire to say that the party does not propose to have his voice put down or allow its convention to be run by thugs and ruffians and—"

Here the Devery adherents broke out again and drowned Mr. Stanchfield's voice by cheers for Devery.

For several minutes it went on and then the Chair said:

"I want to say to the gallery, everybody will get fair play. If the gallery does not cease the galleries will be cleared."

Finally, some semblance of order was obtained and then Devery presented a minority report.

Admiral Joutet Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral James E. Joutet, U. S. N., retired, died at his home, "The Anchorage," Silver Spring, Md., at an early hour this morning. He was 74 years old and had a long and distinguished career. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed in the navy from that State. He was retired in 1890.

Hanged at Portland.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Oct. 1.—Walter Sullivan, a young negro, was lynched today at Portland, Ashley county. Sullivan was charged with shooting D. J. Roddy, a white man, in the back.

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(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
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Accumulated Funds £2,975,000

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Capital £1,000,000
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IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
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In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

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AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Aug-
ust 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Oc-
tober 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building,
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 233

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORE.
IT WARRANTS TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, etc.
Sore of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. 1.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter
from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic Pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution, it
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufficient
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 25 each, and in cases containing 12
times the quantity, sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases—By ALL CHIR-
URGES and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR
OVER THE WORLD. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNT-
Y DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. E. &
S. and Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words, "Lincoln and Midland County
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture
Beware of the Imitation WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE."

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

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AGENTS FOR

The Ewa Plantation Company.

The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.

The Puna Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

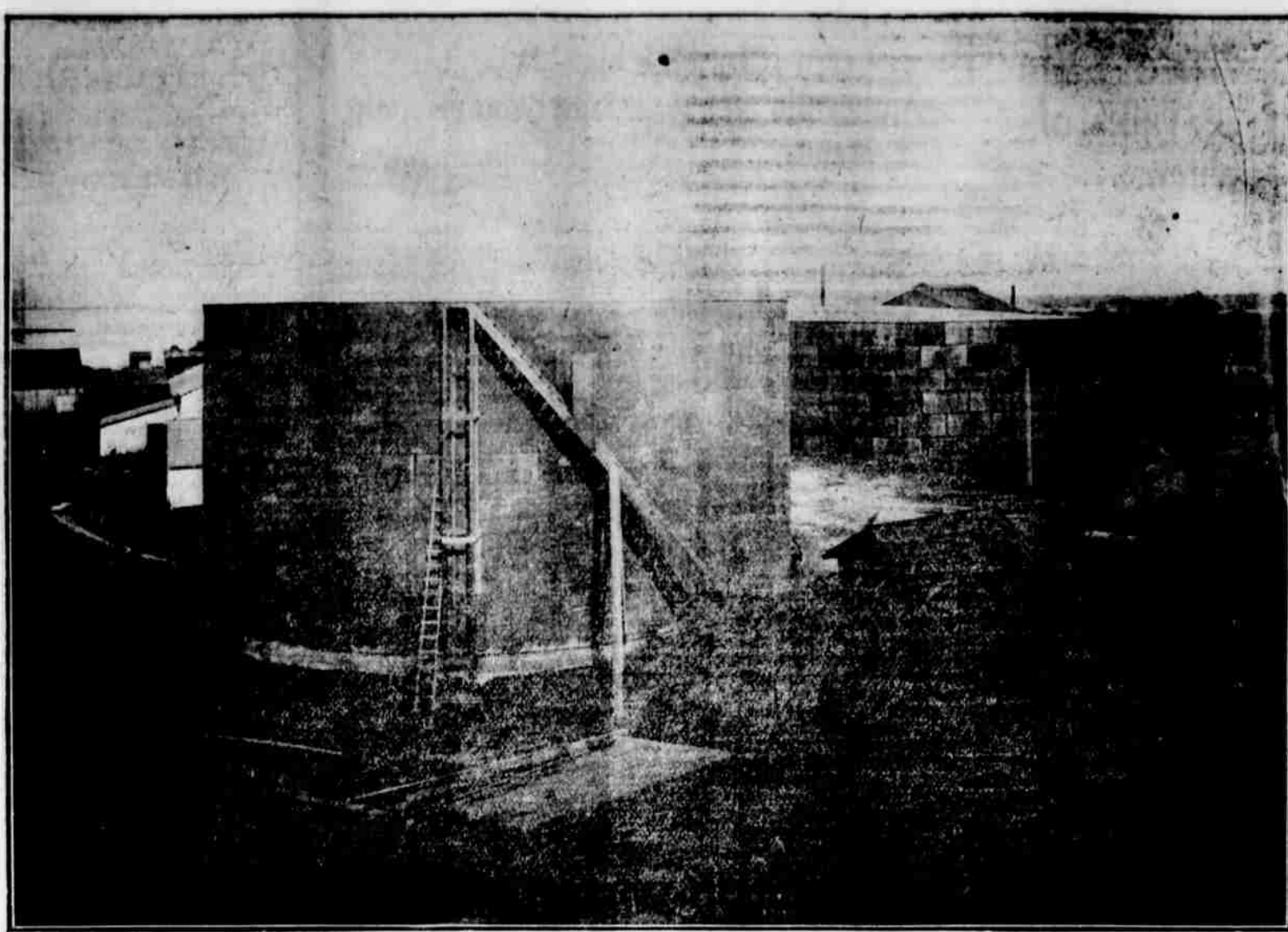
Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.

The Avon Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

"TANK TOWN" SPRINGING UP FOR STORING OF FUEL OIL AT IWILEI



THE IWILEI OIL TANKS.

THREE huge circular tanks for the
storage of fuel oil loom up on the
horizon as one looks towards Iwi-
lei nowadays. They are only
three of eleven tanks which are to be
constructed and which are expected to
store over a quarter of a million bar-
rels of fuel oil.

"I've lived in this section of town for
nigh on twenty-two years now," ex-
plained a workman at the tanks yester-
day, "and I can tell you that the
beauty of the place is all going. We
don't call it Iwilei anymore—it's just
'Tank Town.' That ain't a very pretty
name but it simplifies matters and
gives every one a good description of
what the place is like. The Union Oil
Company has erected one tank and the
Pacific Oil Company two. That big
tank of the Pacific Company will hold
about thirty-five thousand barrels of oil.
It is put up in the right way too. In
the first place they dug down to the
coral rock and laid their cement bot-
tom for the tank on that. Then they
laid an iron bottom over that and you
can see above ground the thirty-two
foot height of iron plates. I believe
the tank is a little over seventy feet
in diameter. That other tank is a little
smaller. It has no cement bottom but
a cement retaining wall was built up
from the coral around its base.

"You see all those numbers painted
on the plates in white? Well, those
show the sizes and positions of the
plates. The tanks have not been paint-
ed yet. The seams must be tested first
to see that they are all tight. They
usually test those tanks with water but



THE OIL PIPE LINE FROM THE TANKS TO THE O. R. & L. WHARF.

KING EDWARD'S KITCHEN.

A Very Elaborate Affair and Employs
Hundreds of Servants.

The royal kitchen is a room of con-
siderable size, much larger, in fact,
than the kitchens of many of the lead-
ing London restaurants, for some hun-
dreds of meals have to be prepared
there every day. It is fitted up with
black oak throughout, for which George
III was responsible, he having expend-
ed \$50,000 in this direction alone. Be-
sides the kitchen proper there are the
confectionery room, the pastry room
and the bake house.

The chef of the kitchen, who rejoices
in a salary of \$3,500 a year, is respon-
sible for the conduct of these depart-
ments, and he has to deal with all the
tradesmen who supply the royal house-
hold. But the potentate of the kitchen
is the chef, who also receives \$3,500 a
year, and under him are four master
cooks, each of whom has control of a
small army of assistants, while the con-
fectionery department is ruled by two
yeomen with salaries of \$1,500 and \$1,250.
Such a thing as unpunctuality is un-
known in the king's kitchen. The most
rigid economy is practiced, and such
food as remains unconsumed is dis-
tributed among the poor, who apply at
the castle gate every day.

The king's kitchen hides something
like \$10,000 in copper and iron utensils
and \$9,000,000 in plate. Among the for-
mer should be mentioned the enormous
meat screen of solid oak lined with
metal, which is nearly 300 years old, and
bears the imperial badge of the house
of Tudor—the portcullis and arms.
Connateurs have sighed in vain for

this meat screen, for its worth is in-
estimable. Then, there are 4,000 knives,
3,000 forks and as many spoons used for
cooking and kitchen purposes, which do
not include the 8,000 forks and spoons
of massive silver for use at the royal
table. There are 800 pots and pans,
mostly of copper, and five scouers are
specially employed to keep them brightly
burnished.

Not far away are the plate rooms, two
in number, which, although they
measure only 15 by 16 feet, hold treas-
ures worth millions of pounds. There are
eighteen tons of sovereigns would
not buy.

The most valuable item in the store
room is, of course, the famous service
consisting of plates, dishes, tureens,
cups and saucers, all of solid
gold, which were made by Rundell
& Bridges for George IV. This service
is only used on state occasions. Equally
famous is the emperor's service of sil-
ver gilt, the worth of which may be
vaguely gleaned from the fact that each
plate weighs a stone and the coppers
two hundredweight apiece.

There is one gold dish of surpassing
loveliness which is supposed to have
been used by Alexander the Great be-
fore the battle of Hydaspes, and for
ward of six centuries it has reposed
at Windsor. Another much valued piece
of plate is the silver gilt flag on three
feet in height, which was recovered
from an Aztec wreck three centuries
ago, while there is also a table of solid
silver, the surface of which measures
nine feet square and is engraved with
the four emblems of Great Britain.

But perhaps one of the most cher-
ished relics in the king's pantry is the
golden eagle which was taken from the
Tipu Sahib's throne. It is of solid
gold throughout, the feather tips being
pointed with precious diamonds and
rubies, while the beak is carved from
a flawless emerald.

Facts Concerning Liquor.

The United States official reports con-
tain some interesting figures concerning
the liquor traffic in Maine, Kansas, New
Hampshire and Vermont—Prohibition
states. There are 1,151 retail liquor dealers
in Maine, which means one liquor dealer
for each 63 of the population. In New
Hampshire there are 1,453 dealers, or one
to every 23 persons. In Vermont there
are 1,408 dealers, or one to each 168 of
population. In Kansas there are 2,754 deal-
ers, or one to every 321 persons. These
are United States government figures.
Recently at a single term of court in
Portland, Maine, 294 indictments were re-
turned against liquor dealers. These fig-
ures indicate that the liquor dealers are
doing a lively business in the oldest Pro-
hibition state in the Union. According to
the report of the United States Commis-
sioner of Labor for 1901 the municipal li-
cense fees and special taxes on liquor for
the benefit of the municipalities in Maine
amounted to \$8,690. The fines collected
for the benefit of counties amounted to
\$2,964. This makes a total of over \$100,
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the liquor traffic, which is prohibited by
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MRS. HUSTACE PASSES AWAY

End of Life of a
Well Known
Woman.

Mrs. Charles Hustace (nee Bolles), passed away at the family residence, Beretania street corner of Kapiolani at 9:20 o'clock last evening after less than a week's acute illness. Mrs. Hustace has been a sufferer for more than a quarter of a century, but it was only on last Thursday that she was taken with the illness which ended her life. At that time she contracted a cold and this developed a fever which seemed to settle upon her and yesterday at noon she began to sink. It was not until about an hour before her death however that the family gathered about her bedside felt that a fatal termination would result and for the last hour of her life husband and children waited for the end to come.

With her, at the last, were Mr. Hustace, her youngest son, Charles Hustace, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Annie Hustace, the eldest son, Frank Hustace, being on the mainland on a business and pleasure trip. These with the attendants alone formed the circle, as the end came so quickly that none of the friends could be summoned. Later many relatives and old friends arrived at the house and took charge of the arrangements for the last rites. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the family residence, at 4 o'clock, the Rev. W. M. Kincaid officiating.

Mrs. Hustace was one of the oldest residents of the islands. She was born sixty-two years ago at New London, Connecticut. With the other members of her family she came to Hawaii in December, 1839, the ship being one of the old sailers, and the voyage around the Horn to San Francisco, whence they sailed for Lahaina, where Mr. Bolles was in business. In the party was Mr. Hustace, who was engaged to be married to Miss Bolles, the ceremony following the arrival of the company at Lahaina. For many years the family resided at Lahaina, all of the children being born there. Later they removed to this city and since that time both Mr. Bolles and Mr. Hustace have been in business here continuously.

Mrs. Hustace is survived by her husband, two sons and a daughter, and three sisters, Mrs. Loveland, of Seattle, Mrs. Paty and Miss Lily Bolles.

For nearly two score years Mrs. Hustace was a sufferer from asthma. Through all that time she was cheerful and her life was of that type that gave cheerfulness and brightness to all with whom she came in contact. Her friends in the city are many and the home was thronged with them during last evening after the bereavement became known.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Sept 29—Heirs of H. K. Pahau by Tr. to Edward Davis, D., int in R P 31, Kul 1476 Kaukahoku, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1600.

W. W. Ahana & wf to Hawn Dredging Co. Ltd., D., 2500 sq. ft. land of Kul 1089 Kuwili, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$500.

Sept 30—L. Halsey (widow) to Wm. T. Robinson, D., pc land Main St., Wailuku, Maui; con \$2750.

J. G. Rothwell & wf to Chas. S. Weight, D., lot 4 of Land Patent 4425 Tantalus, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$500.

Chas. S. Weight & wf to May L. Rothwell, D., lot 4 of Land Patent 4425 Tantalus, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$500.

G. G. Ribeiro & wf to J. Ferreira, D., por lot 30 of Gr 4184 Map No. 18, Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; con \$450.

L. Dias & wf to A. D. Sousa, D., lot 19 Gr 4555 Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; con \$300.

S. Kimura to Japanese Rice Mill Co. Ltd., D., lots 1 & 26 blk 3, Kewalo tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$10,000.

Waikiki Land & Loan Assn Ltd by Comr to McCully Land Co. Ltd., Coms D., por Grs 2870-3098 & Kul 6716, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$56,000 & mtg \$6000.

Cheung Wo Chong Co to —, Co P. D., farming & real estate, capital \$7800.

Oct 1—M. E. Makinney & hsb to K. A. Kaukau (w), D., int in Est of Isaac Hart, con \$100.

A. T. Miles to C. Bosse, D., R P 3690 Kul 11015 Makiki St., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

Oct 3—M. Waring to Chas. F. Carlson, D., lot 56 Pawaa tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

Oct 3—M. Desky by atty to Chas. F. Carlson, D., lot 56 Pawaa tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

Kahanawale & hsb to Oahu Railway & Land Co., D., 40 ft right of way across Gr 262 Kamananui, Wailuku, Oahu; con \$40.

N. C. Geer & hsb to W. M. Campbell by Trs., D., lot 31 blk A of Gr 3400, Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1 & mtg \$1400.

Chas. S. Desky & wf to Lewers & Cooke Ltd., D., lot 472 & por lots 473 & 474 of Gr 4119, Spencer St., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$3000.

Oct 4—H. De Cruz to Joseph Richard et al., D., int in Grant 3501 Papakoi, Hamakua, Hawaii; int in R P 6335 Kul 5448 Au Hamakua, Hawaii; con \$30.

K. Apaka & hsb to P. A. Yim You, D., R P 2296 Kul 2765 Kailua, Koolau-poko, Oahu; R P 1362 Kul 2792 Kailua, Koolau-poko, Oahu; con \$1 & mtg \$600 etc.

Est of S. Kalahiki by admr to T. K. Imakea, D., 1/2 int in R P 913 Kamaea, Hilo, Hawaii; con \$31.25.

P. A. Yim You to P. D. Kellett Jr. & Trs., D., R P 2296 Kul 2765 Kailua, Koolau-poko, Oahu; R P 1362 Kul 2792 Kailua, Koolau-poko, Oahu; 5 leaseholds, Heala, Koolau-poko, Oahu; con \$1.

Laila Koo (w) to K. Maunaloa (w), D., Grant 1629 Kamananui, Wailuku, Oahu; con \$1.

WILCOX MAY GET HIS PAY

The Legislative Act
Held to Be
Legal.

Chas. Wilcox is having a hard time collecting the \$400 bounty voted him by the last legislature for extra services alleged to have been performed for the Board of Health during the plague epidemic.

Yesterday Attorney General Dole gave an opinion to the Board of Health in which he held that claim to be a legal one, and President Sloggett will sign the voucher, but it will be under such restrictions that it is extremely doubtful whether the auditor will issue the necessary warrant.

The opinion was read at the meeting yesterday and is as follows:

Territory of Hawaii,
Office of the Attorney General,
Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 2, 1902.

Dr. Henry C. Sloggett, President of the Board of Health, Honolulu:

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to report as follows relative to the claim of Mr. Charles Wilcox for extra compensation for services rendered, as clerk of the Board of Health, during the epidemic of bubonic plague.

Where a public official has a salary fixed by law, it is a well settled rule that he is not entitled to extra compensation for services rendered in the line of his official duty. Ordinary office hours may be six hours a day, and he may work eighteen hours a day, Sundays included; but he is only entitled to the salary appropriated by the legislature; and if the Board of Health had voted to Mr. Wilcox extra compensation, such vote would be null and void.

But in this case extra compensation has been voted by the law making power which fixes salaries and appropriations. It may have been unwise to vote extra compensation for overtime in one case when scores of men were working day and night in a time of great public peril, without asking compensation; but Mr. Wilcox presented his claim to the legislature, the legislature passed upon it, and I think its action in the premises was clearly within its constitutional powers.

I think that Mr. Wilcox, under Act IV of the Extra Session of 1901, is entitled to the appropriation of four hundred dollars for his benefit, and that if he should bring an action of mandamus to compel allowance of the same, the Board of Health would have no valid defense in law.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

President Sloggett stated that he did not wish to sign the voucher as he considered it an unjust claim, but was willing to do this, though he would not certify that it was for "services faithfully performed," which is the usual form required by the auditor.

Mr. Dole stated that President Sloggett could certainly be ordered by the court to sign it, but he could not be compelled to attest any statement which is not true. All that can be required is a signature, according to the statement of facts. Mr. Dole said that he did not believe it wise or fair for one man to secure extra compensation, when scores had been working overtime during the epidemic.

Dr. Cooper said that in his opinion the Wilcox claim and the action of the legislature were rather remarkable. A Home Ruler had introduced the bill making the appropriation, and the Home Rule legislature had passed it, giving to a member of the Republican Executive Committee extra compensation, to which he was not entitled.

Mr. Dole replied that the legislature was the law making body and a higher power than the Board of Health, and if it sought to pass such a bill, it was clearly within its powers.

Dr. Sloggett also said that he was forced to rather remarkable action, in being compelled to indorse a claim which both President Wood and the finance committee of the Board of Health which was then in power had refused to approve. He finally said he would sign it, with the indorsement "appropriation by the legislature" and striking out the words for "services faithfully performed."

PAINTER OF SNAKES

Queer Art of Man
Now Working
In Hawaii.

Working with water colors, moulds, plaster of paris, and all kinds of fish in a room at the Pilot House is a man of middle age who has one of the queerest occupations on record yet one that is of great benefit to the student of the present time and those who will be students centuries from now. The workman is John W. Thompson, a man of middle age, who spent twenty years of his life as keeper of the reptile house at Philadelphia's famous Zoo. Thompson is the inventor of a new art—that of taking casts of all kinds of animal and sea life and then painting them in their natural colors.

Thompson is now making casts and painting them of fishes found in Hawaiian waters for the Bishop Museum. But this is only an incident in his career as he is known the world over as the "Snake Artist." Few people knew at the time that Thompson worked in the Zoo that his room there was the studio of one of the most remarkable sculptors and painters that the world has ever heard of, for the finished products of his labors are so startling in their accuracy of representation that it is hard for one to distinguish between his cast and the real thing.

"The Snake Man" is one who is but little known in Hawaii yet he would attract considerable attention in any gathering. He is tall, powerfully built, with a finely shaped head, a strong face, and merry blue eyes.

Although at present working on fishes, snakes are his mania and he intends to make their study his life work for when he leaves Hawaii he expects to travel to every snake infested corner of the world, gathering the most poisonous of reptiles and making faithful reproductions of them in the cause of science.

He believes that the snake is the most remarkable of all the many wrinkles of nature. He has studied all kinds of snakes and it is safe to say that no one alive today knows more about them. But in snakeless Hawaii he has no opportunity to study them. Yet during his career he has made casts of very nearly all known varieties of reptiles.

Mr. Thompson's work while in the Zoo has been described by newspapers and magazines of many countries in many languages yet there are many unfamiliar with his work. He made many casts from dead snakes, but frequently had to use live ones for the work. While in the Zoo he was accustomed to take a string with a slip loose attached to the end of a pole, and thrusting this into a cage, snare a reptile and take it to his study. Chloroform made the snake temporarily dead, and placing quills in the wriggler's nose to permit it to breathe freely he would then pour plaster all over it. The snake was greased before this operation so as soon as the plaster had hardened Mr. Thompson could easily pull it from the mould and return it to its cage none the worse for the experience. Then the cast would be made in this mould and after it had thoroughly hardened and the mould had been chipped away from the cast he would paint it in the natural colors of the snake that had been used to make the mould. The work of painting each cast was the labor of days as snakes have more colors and tints than a rainbow.

Although the mere thought of snakes is distasteful to most people Mr. Thompson does not fear them and, although having handled hundreds of live snakes in making casts, he has never been bitten, having always given every attention to the care and details of the work he had in hand.

It is said that after Mr. Thompson has completed his present work on Hawaiian fishes, which will furnish an almost priceless collection for the Bishop Museum, he will complete his researches in other countries and returning to Washington induce the national authorities to establish a snake museum in Washington. His museum would contain a painted cast of every known variety of snakes. The expense would not be great and the collection would be a very valuable one as it would last practically forever and specially valuable because of the fact that many of

"ALL-RED" COMING HERE

Belief of Captain
Leach of the
Anglia.

Captain Leach, of the British cable ship Anglia, entertained quite a large party of prominent ladies and gentlemen on board the steamer at a luncheon on Tuesday. Cable matters of course were under discussion and some interesting statements concerning the work was made, prominent among which was one to the effect that the "all-red" cable would come here.

Among those present were Captain von Burskitt, of the cruiser Cormoran; Captain Whiting, naval commandant; Governor Dole, British Consul Hoare, Miss Hoare, Captain White, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swamy, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Thurston, Collector Stackhouse, Messrs. S. S. Dickenson and H. F. Harrington of the Commercial Cable Company, and Judge and Mrs. Estele.

Captain Leach made a happy little speech in which he proposed the health of King Edward, President Roosevelt, Emperor William and Governor Dole, and spoke briefly of cable matters. He stated that his company had just been awarded the contract to make and lay the section of the Commercial Cable between Honolulu and Manila. He said that this cable was now being manufactured at the company's works in England at the rate of fifty miles a day and that as soon as the Anglia had finished laying the section of Pacific Cable between Fanning Island and Fiji, thus completing the "all-red" cable, the Anglia would proceed to England to take the American cable on board and that he hoped to be at work laying this cable from Honolulu to Manila Bay by the first of next March. He also stated that he believed that at an early date a branch of the British cable would be laid from Fanning Island to Honolulu.

Governor Dole expressed great satisfaction at Honolulu's prospects in the matter of the cables. He thought that it seemed very lucky that they should have two cables coming with such a rush at the same time when the islands had been working so hard for years for a cable and waiting so long for just one cable. He thought that these cables would revolutionize affairs here and that they would greatly assist in developing the territory.

Captain Whiting proposed the health of Captain Leach and the officers of the Anglia which was honored with the best of good wishes for the future prosperity of cable layers.

The luncheon served in the spacious saloon of the Anglia was a good sample of the work of English cooks and was declared by all present to be a fine one.

Owing to the fact that the transport Thomas was expected to arrive from San Francisco yesterday and that room would be required for her in the berth where the Anglia was lying at the Naval wharf the latter vessel pulled out into the stream yesterday where she will remain at anchor until the arrival of the cable ship Colonia from Fanning Island.

The species of reptiles now known will probably be extinct soon. The famous rattlesnakes of the West are said to be gradually disappearing and the many varieties formerly found in the populous East are dying off. Africa and India are the greatest snake centers of the world today and aside from Ireland and Hawaii there is still another country where no snakes are found. The latter place is New Zealand and stringent laws have been passed there to prevent their importation.

BABY'S COUGH MUST NEVER LINGER.—Nothing is more distressing than to see a helpless little infant suffering with a cough, and to be fearful of using a remedy which may contain some harmful ingredient. The makers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy positively guarantee that this preparation does not contain opium in any form, or any other harmful substance. Mothers may confidently give this remedy to their little ones. It gives prompt relief and is perfectly safe. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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Dry Thin and Falling Hair
and Red Rough Hands
Prevented by
CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWERS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: J. L. SMITH, Cape Town. How to have beautiful skin, hair, and hands, free. PORTER CO., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this

about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

NIPPON MARU OCT. 14 AMERICA MARU OCT. 16

PERU OCT. 22 KOREA OCT. 22

COPTIC OCT. 29 GABLIC NOV. 1

AMERICA MARU NOV. 5 HONGKONG MARU NOV. 5

KOREA NOV. 11 CHINA NOV. 11

SAULIC NOV. 22 DORIC NOV. 22

HONGKONG MARU DEC. 2 NIPPON MARU DEC. 2

CEINA DEC. 10 PERU DEC. 12

DORIC DEC. 18 COPTIC DEC. 18

NIPPON MARU DEC. 26 AMERICA MARU DEC. 27

PERU JAN. 3 KOREA JAN. 3

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Oct. 7.
 Strmr. Nona from Hawaii ports at 7:15 a. m.
 Strmr. Mauna Loa from Kona, Kau and Maui ports at 7:20 a. m.
 Strmr. Rob Roy from Oahu ports at 9:30 a. m.
 Strmr. Mokihana from Oahu ports at 3:29 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Strmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports, at 2:15 a. m.
 Strmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, at 3:53 a. m.
 Strmr. Tampico, Ames, from Puget Sound, at 4:45 p. m.
 Strmr. Nihau, from Ahukini and Hanalei, at 3:50 a. m.

Thursday, Oct. 9.

U. S. A. T. Thomas, from San Francisco, at 3 p. m.
 Strmr. Waiakale, from Waimoa, at 7:10 a. m., with 1000 bags of sugar.
 Strmr. Hawaii, from Hawaii ports, at 1 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Oct. 7.

Strmr. J. A. Cummins for Oahu ports at 7:30 a. m.
 Strmr. Claudine for Hilo and way ports at 2:30 p. m.
 Strmr. Kaula for Oahu ports at 12:15 p. m.
 Strmr. Maui for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
 Strmr. W. G. Hall for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.
 Gas. strmr. Eclipse for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports at 5 p. m.
 Strmr. Julia E. Whalen for Hilo at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Schr. Lady, for Oahu ports, at 7:15 a. m.
 Schr. Ka Mo, for Hawaii ports, at 9:45 a. m.
 Strmr. Helene, for Paauhau, Kukaia, Oahu, Laupahoehoe and Papaia, at 5 p. m.
 Strmr. Lehua, for Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 9.

Am. bktn. Planter, Chase, for San Francisco, at 2 p. m.
 Strmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
 Strmr. Noeau, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuia, at 2 p. m.
 Strmr. Nihau, for Hanalei, Ahukini and Koloa, at 4 p. m.
 Strmr. Kaula, for Hanalei ports, at 2 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per strmr. Mauna Loa, October 7, from Kau—W. S. McLean, P. A. Devereaux, Miss Choffee, Miss Whitney, A. Williams, Miss S. Robertson, From Kona—J. Kumale, Mrs. C. Lucas, Mrs. Hiram, J. Waiu and wife, J. M. Modelos, C. E. Williams, Mr. Brush, F. McKenzick, From Mahukona—Geo. Hind and wife, R. Hind and wife, J. Hind and wife, From Maunaloa—R. A. Wadsworth, C. D. Lovick, Miss C. F. Smith, From Lahaina—H. Haneberg, Murgusa, Ching Tong and 50 deck.

Per strmr. Mikahala, October 8, from Kauai ports—F. Goudie, A. Haneberg, Mrs. J. W. Bergstrom, Mrs. A. Lingron, Mrs. C. B. Hofgaard, Mrs. McKenzick and child, J. E. Godeley, J. Arendt, A. Lingron, Miss L. W. Mix, Miss J. R. Mix, Miss M. I. Wilcox, J. C. Monra, H. A. Jaeger, Charles Gay, Francis Gay, S. E. Damon, wife and two children, nurse and maid, A. P. Knight, E. E. Conant, C. S. Christian and 68 deck.
 Per strmr. Tampico, Oct. 8, from Seattle—H. Jacobs Shellmout.

Departed.

Per strmr. Claudine, October 7, for Hilo—Mrs. W. H. C. Campbell, Miss Clara Smith, F. S. Munsell, O. Peterson, John Smith, D. H. Hitchcock, wife and 2 children, W. E. Skinner, Mrs. M. Santos, Dr. E. B. McDowell, George Harriet, Mrs. George Watt, Mrs. H. Herbert, Mrs. L. K. Harrison, E. Simmons, A. Newhouse, Father Otto, Father Oliver, Father Ulrich, J. A. Smith and wife, For Lahaina—Dr. W. G. Rogers, J. H. Wilson, For the Volcano—Dr. W. Valz, David A. Jolly, For Kawaihae—A. F. Judd, R. W. Wilcox, D. Kalaokalani, E. S. Boyd, D. Kalaokalani Jr., For Lahaina—Miss Gay, H. Haneberg, For Hana—Father Maximin, J. Jorgensen.

Per strmr. Maui, for Maui ports, Oct. 7—Lui Sal, Father Sibert, Father Thomas, B. D. Baldwin, Father Maximin, W. H. Rogers and wife, J. Jorgensen, Jared G. Smith, H. Haneberg, Miss Gay, Mrs. E. A. Waver, H. W. Green, H. Ehlers, C. D. Lufkin, E. C. Threlfall and wife, P. L. Weaver.

Departing.

Per strmr. Lehua, Oct. 8, for Pukoo—Father Wendellin.
 Per strmr. Helene, for Oahu—Mr. Kato.

Per strmr. W. G. Hall, October 7, for Kauai ports—Mrs. R. Fountain, Mrs. Kanewani, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Father Emerson, Charles Blake, E. H. W. Broadbent, Mrs. N. Iauka, C. Mura-kami, K. Kawamoto, Dr. Fugisowa, F. C. Bertleman, O. P. Emerson, Malle Keawe and wife, T. R. Keyworth, E. N. Boukowsky, S. Ozaki.

Knapp No Longer on Mohican.

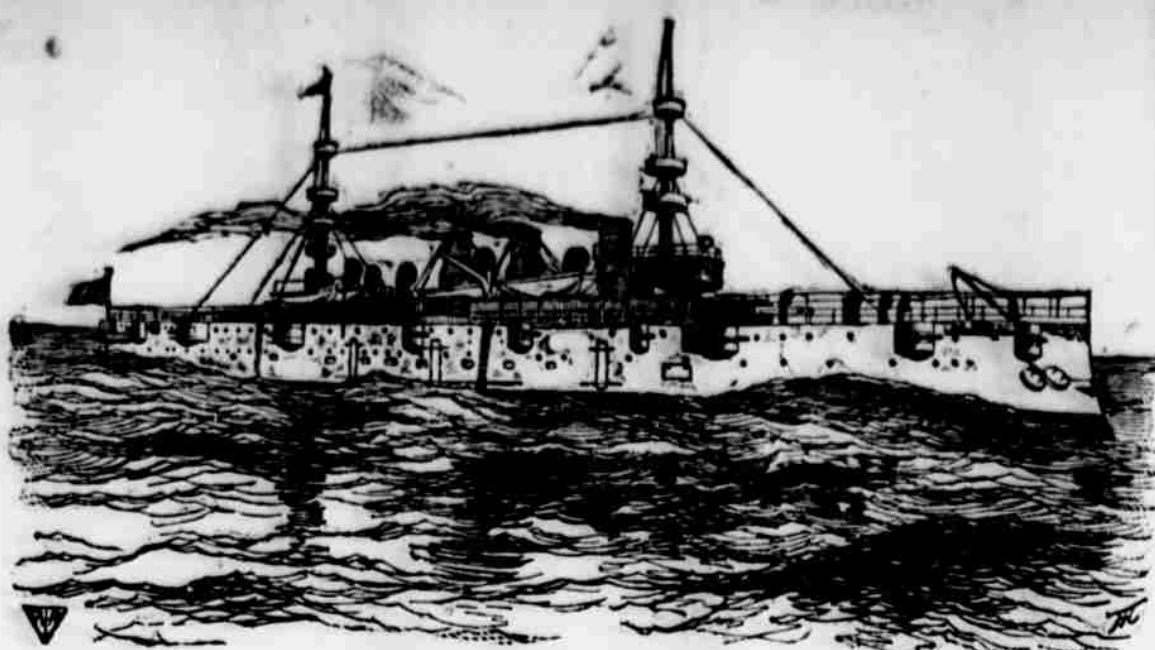
Lieut.-Commander Knapp, well known here as the popular executive officer of the Mohican, is no longer on the training vessel, having been detached and ordered home to await orders.

Watching for a Smuggler.

A story is going the rounds of the waterfront to the effect that the Customs people are keeping a lookout for diamond and pearl smugglers from China but it is said that only one man is suspected and as the duty on those stones is only ten per cent the smuggler's profit cannot be so great after paying steamer fares between Honolulu and China.

Jap Drowned at Punahou.

While three Japanese were fishing in shallow water and at the same time wading in the water at Punahou last Sunday they were caught by a big wave. Two of the Japs reached the shore easily but the other had one foot caught in between two rocks on the bottom and was held fast until drowned. A native recovered the body.



THE UNITED STATES CRUISER NEW YORK.

United States Cruiser New York Will Call Here on Way to Coast Sometime During Next Month.

Captain Whiting, Commandant of the Naval Station, has received word from Admiral Rodgers, in command of the fleet on the Asiatic Station, that the cruiser New York will call at this port sometime during the next month. Admiral Rodgers will be in command of the New York. She will stop here for

a few days and during that time will be coaled and will then proceed to San Francisco where it is said she will be taken out of commission. The New York has seen much service. During the Spanish war she was in Cuban waters and was Admiral Sampson's flagship.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOER GENERALS AND THE KAISER

BERLIN, October 1.—The Boer generals' request for an audience of Emperor William remains in abeyance until Germany learns the British Government's views on the subject. Foreign Secretary von Richtofen has informed Ambassador Lascelles of the Boers' application, with an annotation that if the British government chooses to recommend the generals to the British Ambassador and he presents them his majesty will receive them as he would other notable British subjects. It is possible, though the British government may refuse to make the recommendation referred to, that some way might be found to grant the Boers an audience and yet keep within precedents, for it is obvious from the form in which the question was brought to Ambassador Lascelles' attention that Emperor William desires to receive the generals. Nothing would have been made of his majesty receiving the generals in audience a few days ago, but since their appeal for funds, partly for Dutch schools, and as their visit to Berlin is wholly in the interest of that fund, the British diplomatic introduction of the generals would have been construed as support of the appeal. Whatever be the disposition of the subject it is understood to be annoying to the Emperor, as it will tend to overcloud his visit to England.

Deserves More Reward.

English newspapers in discussing the exploit of Captain Freeman in getting the English steamship Roddam out of St. Pierre harbor at the time of the eruption of Mount Pelee, declare that the skipper deserves more than "a service of plate" from the English Board of Trade. They refer to him as "an undecorated hero" and speak of his service at the time of the catastrophe as "a deed which, in coolness and undaunted courage, is absolutely unparalleled in the history of a nation of brave men."

Americans Investigating.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 1.—An American commission sent out for the purpose of studying Chilean railroads, has arrived here. The authorities have expressed their gratification that the commission has come to the country.

British Beef Only.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The War Office has decided that in the future all army contracts for meat shall contain a clause that the frozen mutton supplied must come exclusively from British Colonies.

SORE AND SWOLLEN JOINTS.

Sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SMALL FARMING IN HAWAII NEI

The work of the experiment station in Hawaii is thus far confined to preliminary investigation. About 154 acres near Honolulu have been set apart for the station, which was started in April last year by Mr. Jared G. Smith of the Department of Agriculture. The problem of restoring some of the decadent industries of the islands is now to be taken up, in the hope that the small farmer may again become prominent in Hawaiian agriculture. Nearly all enterprise is now centered in sugar raising. Wheat, tobacco, maize, silk culture and cotton are known to be well adapted for the islands, but nearly all attempts to develop these industries have been abandoned in recent years.

Experiments in poultry have already begun, as they are of immediate importance. The supply of poultry is always inadequate on account largely of the ravages of disease. It has already been learned how some of the diseases may be combated and a bulletin has been issued concerning them. It will be a boon if poultry raising is placed on a good footing in Hawaii, where five chickens sell at \$12 to \$15 a dozen and eggs at 40 to 60 cents a dozen.

The markets are at all times supplied with fruit and vegetables from California, when they should be raised at home. The effort is to be made to improve methods and reduce the cost of production so that the man owning a small tract of land may be able to earn a comfortable living from it. Plans are now maturing for experiments in horticulture and especially in fruit raising. Studies will be undertaken in soils, forage crops, animal husbandry and dairying, and a preliminary survey has already been made of the coffee industry. It is hoped, in fact, that the influence of the experiment station will be to diversify gradually the agricultural industries of the islands so that the people will not always continue to carry practically all their eggs in one basket, as they have long been doing. The endeavor will be made to attract larger attention to the desirability of raising at home quite a number of agricultural products that are now imported and to cultivate other crops besides sugar that are in sufficient demand abroad to make their export advantageous.—N. Y. Sun.

Cuba's Quarantine Off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Quarantine season against Cuban ports has been called off by Health Officer Doty. Hereafter all passengers will be passed without detention at Hoffman Island.

Mr. Doty said at the outset of the season: "I felt that the great improvement in sanitation in Cuba warranted a relaxation of the rigid rules of former years. A visit to Havana confirmed this, and I decided that I would not put the usual regulations in force until I saw some reason to do so. However, as the summer set in, and warm weather prevailed with the possibility of unrecognized cases of disease appearing I deemed it a proper precaution to place a quarantine against non-immune persons from Cuba commencing July 1, thus deferring the time two months. Now, the restrictions have been removed, one month earlier than usual. From official reports to me by Dr. Carlos Finley, the chief sanitary officer of Cuba, there are many reasons to believe that there have been no cases of yellow fever in Cuba this summer which have originated there. There have been a few cases taken from the vessels from Vera Cruz but they were isolated at the Quarantine stations."

Looking After Poles.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—Herr Stapinski, a deputy of the Diet of Galicia and leader of the Polish People's Party in that province, announces that he is going to America to investigate the condition there of Polish immigrants. He will address meetings in several cities, try to induce the Poles to return to their own country, arrange for those remaining to receive some economic training and organize Polish associations.

BABIES AND CHILDREN

should be fairly plump. They ought to put on fat as fast as they use it up; for fat is fuel, and the burning of it makes power and force. Thin children—even along to the age of eighteen or twenty—are in danger from consumption, and from other wasting complaints. The children who starve, and the young men and women who are consumed—why, the very idea of it is frightful. For such as they there is always what the Bible calls a "mighty famine" in the land. Food, though it may be taken plentifully, does not nourish them. It makes no fat; it gives no strength. To prevent this, to cure this, to save the young ones at the mother's knees, and the bright boys and girls who are just looking at the world with ambitious eyes, is the purpose of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

Its success is decided and settled. Thousands owe it to life and health. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and bone and blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia. The children like it, they love the taste of it, it looks good to them, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Boissier, Joubert, Velpeau, and others, cures all the disorders to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 maintains the world's highest reputation for its effectiveness in the treatment of the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-known remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisons rather than from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION.

It is sold by the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE terms of a certain mortgage made by the Waiakale Beach Hotel Co., Limited, an Hawaiian corporation, of Waiakale, Island of Oahu, dated the 14th day of September, 1901, to Lewers & Cooke, Limited, an Hawaiian corporation, which mortgage is recorded in book 227, at page 165, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of interest when due, non-payment of rent, non-payment of taxes when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this notice the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, Oct. 10, 1902.
 LEWERS & COOKE, LIMITED,
 Mortgagee.

The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold on said day unless the amount due, with expenses of foreclosure shall have been paid, are as follows:

That certain leasehold made by Kapahe Mele and Kaemoku to Charles David, dated the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1900, and recorded in book 206, page 299, and assigned by him to the Waiakale Beach Hotel Company, Ltd., by bill of sale dated Aug. 29, 1901, recorded in book 240, page 87, which leasehold covers that lot of land at Paalaa, District of Waiakale, Island of Oahu, described in L. C. A. No. 2903, Apapa 3 thereof, on which Royal Patent No. 1491 was issued, except that portion taken by the railway of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, which lease is for a term of 15 years from date thereof, at a rental of \$120 a year. Area, including roadway aforesaid, about 47-100 of an acre. Also the buildings on said leased premises, with the contents and appurtenances.

2424—Oct. 10, 17, 24, 31.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT.—TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of H. P. Hugu, late of Kealia, Kauai, deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Ac-

counts, Distribution and Discharge. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of George H. Fairchild, administrator of the above named estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$600.00 and he charges himself with \$600.00, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., before the Judge of said Court at the court room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, this 6th day of October, 1902.

By the Court: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2423—Oct. 10, 17, 24.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated September 15, 1899, made by Henry D. Roberts of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagee, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased, of said Honolulu, mortgagees, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 199, pages 126-128, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate at Kuwili, in said Honolulu, being a part of Royal Patent Number 1797 L. C. A. 83 F. L. and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the West makai corner and running thence adjoining the half of the portion of Kalaiahou at a stone marked X; thence,

N. 43° 30' E. 135 links along the portion of Kalaiahou;

S. 53° E. 141 links along Apapa 2 of Nahuia;

S. 46° W. 110 links;

N. 63° W. 143 links to place of beginning, containing an area of 15-100 acre,

and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Kahale (w) dated September 15, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Oahu, in Liber 198, pages 430-431.

Said land is situated near Oahu Prison, makai of the road and is adjacent to the new railroad wharves, and fronts upon a proposed Government road; the property is valuable for any who seek a situation close to the harbor and shipping facilities.

Terms: United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated, Honolulu, September 30, 1902.
 WILLIAM O. SMITH,
 MARY S. PARKER,
 H. WATERHOUSE,
 Trustees.

6287—Oct. 1, 2, 24, 25.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 7, 1896, made by Henry D. Roberts of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagee, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased, of said Honolulu, mortgagees, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 168, pages 175-177, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of: All that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of land situate at Kuwili, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the Old Lua Helau near the edge of the Kawa Pond and running North 37° West, 97 feet; thence South 43° 30' West, 97 feet; thence South 53° East 101 feet; thence following the fence in a general northeasterly direction to the place of commencement, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 1797, Land Commission Award No. 83 F. L. to Kahahawai, and the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagor by deed of David Ben, dated March 21, 1895, recorded in the Hawaiian Registry in Liber 152, page 411.

Said land is situated near Oahu Prison, makai of the road and is adjacent to the new railroad wharves, and fronts upon a proposed Government road. The property is valuable for any who seek a situation close to the Harbor and shipping facilities.

Terms: United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, September 30, 1902.
 WILLIAM O. SMITH,
 MARY S. PARKER,
 HENRY WATERHOUSE,
 Trustees.

6287—Oct. 1, 2, 24, 25.

OF UNTOLD VALUE

The Information Contained in This Honolulu Citizen's Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Honolulu who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint, pain in the back and sides, headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, or dark-colored urine, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by this resident:

Mr. H. G. Crabbe, of Nunanu street, this city, formerly a merchant and clerk, now a collector, writes: "My age is 69 years, and I am blessed with children and grandchildren. For about two years I have been troubled with a severe pain in the back. A short time ago I purchased some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hillier & Co's Drug Store, and found great relief through using them. I keep some of the pills by me as a safeguard against attacks of my old complaint, which I need not fear so long as I have a remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to combat them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

OWL WAS FOUND FAR OUT AT SEA

When the steamer Tampico, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Northern ports, was between 670 and 680 miles off land those on the vessel's deck noticed a bird high in the air circling round and round the steamer. Soon it flew down to the deck and permitted a sailor to capture it. It was an owl.

How the owl happened to get so far off land is a mystery. It is a handsome bird and now reposes in a cage aboard the vessel. If it came from the land it must have had a very long flight and possibly had not had any rest since leaving land, as owls cannot rest on the water.

Several theories are advanced as to how the bird got so far out to sea. One is that the bird may have been caught in the forest fires which have been raging on the British Columbian and Washington coasts and in trying to get away got out to sea and that the smoke blowing off the land prevented it from returning to land again.

As the bird is quite tame another theory is also given that it may have been a pet on some sailing vessel and the vessel being wrecked the owl was liberated.

At any rate Captain Ames is very proud of the bird and says it will stay by the steamer—just to give it luck.

The Tampico also had two stowaways in the beings of two small kittens which made their way on board in some mysterious manner at Seattle.

CHILD WEAKNESS.

You can worry for months about your weak child and not succeed in doing it even a small fraction of the good that comes from little daily doses of Scott's Emulsion.

This unfortunate weakness in some children invites all manner of disease. The cure is not a matter of a day—but the cure is almost vital to the child's success in life.

The full benefit of all the power in pure cod-liver oil is given to weak children by Scott's Emulsion. Children like it and thrive on it. Perfectly harmless yet powerful for good.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.